

BANKERS VS. WORKINGMEN.

(Air from Erminie.)

PIRST BANKER SOLUS.

When first the early-closing bill was mentione

The bill was passed in spite of all objections,

What need have tor for any early closing?

Our hours always were from 10 to 4. Our clerks were satisfied with this arrangement,

CHORUS OF BANKERS.

Hence our good appearance and our hearts se

FIRST WORKMAN.

But the only ones who didn't want the bill passed

Are the only ones who don't evade the law,

While we still put in our usual six days' labor,

Working at our trades or in some busy store,

CHORES OF WORKINGMEN.

our work? R. A. LANE.

THE VOTE ON THE SATURDAY HOLIDAY BILL

WORKINGMEN

Remember Your and Don't Forget Your Friends Enemies.

The Saturday Half-Holiday law, so far as it

relates to the dry-goods stores, could be very

easily put into operation and would be too

if the women, who have all the week m which

to do their shopping, would keep away from

dry-goods establishments on Saturday after-

Don't Buy Ment on Sunday.

If those ladies and gentlemen who are

working to preserve the Saturday half holiday

waiting to make purchases until Sunday, we

markets closed on Sundays, they, too, would

The Coroners' Stories.

to the Editor of The Evening World:

When first this early-closing bill was mentioned,

We were happy at the thought of a respite

From early dawn till very late at night;

We are workingmen, we are human,

Why should me want a couple hours more.

We protested, but it wasn't any use:

No course was open for us to refuse,

Jolly bankers all are we,

No hall holldays need we:

Work from 10 A. M. to B.

Give us then half holiday;

banker's clerk,

Why should they be free at 12,

While we workmen toll and delve

Cott, all Republicans, were absent.

light.

We are wealthy, we are healthy,

We're not like the workingman,

Who tolks from morning until night.



cororio.

YOU FIND ALL THAT YOU WANT IN THE SUNDAY WORLD

Another Chapter of Brief Sing Sing

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

LET THE BILL REST.

for "The Evening World."

Senator Reilly's Gallant, Almost Singleof the Tolling Masses-Told in Verse.

Almost alone, he has been able, temporarily, at least, to block the game of the tools

When the legislators return from their re-

confident he can do it. THE EVENING WORLD correspondent has felt the pulse of members of both houses upon this question, of so much vital importance to the toiling masses.

Here is the result : Senator Reilly—I am against any modification or repeal of the law. It should remain just where it is, and not be abolished by a few bankers and mer-ceants who care nothing for the toiling multitudes. Senator Cantor—I am in favor of a modification that will give a whole holiday during the summer months.

that will give a whole holiday during the summer monatas.

Senator Walker—I am for the repeal of the whole set if I can get it—July and August if not.

Senator Robertson—I am in favor of repealing the half holiday for aine months and giving a full day for three. That's the best for those who need it, and a half day is demoralizing.

Senator I ves—I am in favor of a repeal.

Senator Laugalin—I am in favor of repealing the whole thing.

Senator Raines—I want to vote in favor of a bill giving an entire day for three months.

Senator Langbein—My constituents do not want the law repealed and I am here to represent them.

Senator Low—I shall vote for the bill.

Senator Low—I shall vote for the till.

Senator Kellogg—I am opposed to an entire repeal, but I am in favor of the thing as it now stands—a half day in July, August and September.

Senator Lewis—I am for the eatire repeal of the law.

Senator Lineon—I am not in favor of a total re-

Senator Hawkins-I think the Half-Holiday law is

Senator Sweet-I am in favor of a repeal or any-Senator Sweet—I am in Involor of a repeat of anything that will modify the law.

Senator Shoan—I am for a total repeal.

Senator Erwin—I believe in total repeal, but am
not against the three months' plan.

Senator Foley—I do not desire a repeal, but oelieve in some modification.

Senator Russell—I am in favor of repeal.

Speaker Cole, of the Assembly—I favor a repeal and I voted against the bull last year. It was con-ceived in demagoguy and brought forth in demagoguy.

Assemblyman Crosby—I am for the repeal.
Change it to half holidays in July, August and September.

Assemblyman Tallmange—Repeal it. Our farm help work on Saturday now.

Gen. Curtis—Make it a whole boliday during the three hot months.

Assemblyman Haggerty—My constituents demand the law as it is. Give it a fair trial.

That the working girls of New York heartily

appreciate Senator Re lly's battle in their be-half this communication surely indicates:

HANDSOME CORONER MESSEMER is NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 16., 1885.

DEAR MR. REILLY: More than 100 ladies first interested in the half-holiday for the working girls and men in this city are neither Democrats or Repubthe author of a story which will begin in THE EVENING WOBLD on Monday Azt.

GEN. PORTER'S WAR PAINT ON

licans at work for politics; neither are they sentimental but practical workers for one good thing to be done for these same girls and women.

The question of politics should be ignored by those desiring to lend a helping hand for charity, and I apical to vou, not because you have been interested in the bill, but because you seem to be the only generous Senator, with a few others, who are not absolutely cowed by a few bank presidents and merchan's. None of these people are capabile of judging of the great need for this same Haif-Holiday bill.

Let the bill rest, and if every Senator will take a district for visiting all the homes of the working people, clerks, shop-girls, mechanics, &c., sir, and then repeal the bill or say one word against it, we, the laddes who do that work and know the great need for this half holiday, will forever hold our peace. Until each man has done this thing he should not dare to take one step against it, but work together for it, Republicans and Democrats, I was brought up a strong Republican woman, but now I can't say whether I would rather be a Republican or a Democrat.

I have never met you, Mr. Reilly, but I am constraited to write this appeal, and with thanks for your kindly efforts in behalf of the half holiday, I remain, with the rest of the original signers, not to shop on Saturday after 12.0 clock, yours, DE PEYSTER'S SCALP.

He Charges that the Policeman Clark Wa is a Political Attack Engineered by Re-Pursuing Him With a Venemous Untred -His Relations With Gen. Phil Kenrny.

Gen. Fitz John Porter was in a particularly good humor this morning when he reached his rooms in Police Headquarters, and laughed heartily at some of the stories published in the morning papers concerning the cause of the quarrel between himself and Gen. John Watts De Peyster.

He adhered to his declaration of yesterday that the removal of Policeman John C. Clark

wonto reporter: "are you willing to say anything in regard to that?"

"That is absolute y an untruth. A reporter asked me if that was not the primal cause of my difficulty with Gen. De Peyster. I merely answered as I now say to you, that I knew Mrs. Kearny very well, and she was a friend of mine—but that I was not acquainted with the second Mrs. Kearny. It was the reporter and not myself who first mentioned the lady's name. The statement that I ascribed Gen. De Peyster's animosity towards me to any feeling concerning Mrs. Kearny is made out of whole cloth, and simply shows that the whole fight in behoof of Officer Clark is political, being waged by Republicans against me, not because I did my duty as a Police Commissioner, but because I am a Democrat."

We deserve a rest much more than millionaire o Despite the law which says that noon shall end

that?"
"The fact is my personal relations with Gen. Kearny were close and warm, and I saw him on the field three days before the battle and we parted the very best of friends. Gen. Kearny was not killed in a general conflict, but while leading a reconvois-ance. He was angry at the time about some order Gen. Pope had issued. It is ridiculous to ascribe Kearny's death to any military order or movement of

Friends
Jacob A. Cantor (Dem.)
Michael F. Collins (Dem.)
Michael F. Collins (Dem.)
John Foley (Dem.)
Eugene S. Ives (Dem.)
Geo. F. Langbeln (Dem.)
John J. Lingon (Dem.)
John J. Lingon (Dem.)
John J. Lingon (Dem.)
James F. Piorce (Dem.)
James F. Piorce (Dem.)
James F. Ferce (Dem.)
John Raines (Rep.)
Chas. A. Stadler (Dem.)
Wm. H. Robertson (Rep.)
Henry Russell (Rep.)
Messra. Fassett, Deanc, Lewis, Worth and Van
Cott, all Republicans, were absent.

"Did the fact that Gen. De Peyster testified in favor of Capt. Williams have anything to do with the ill-feeling, as he asserts?"

"I never gave the matter a thought, and I declare to you that I did not even know that Gen. De Peyster was a witness for Capt. Williams. Such an allegation is as absurd as it is untrue."

"Did you charge Policeman Clark with stirring up all this trouble?"

"That is another lie. I never hinted at such a thing, nor do I know it to be a fact. The mere removal of a policeman from one post to another is a common thing. I was informed on credible authority that Clark had insulted a lady and that he was particularly offensive, and I took prompt steps to have him removed from that post. I felt that I did my duty, and the full Board has indorsed my action, and as far as Clark has indorsed my action, and as far as Clark is concerned there the matter rests." "Gen. De Peyster denies that he was of

True, most of New York's leading dry-goods houses close at noon on Saturdays during the months of July and August, some definition of the Commissioners." during the months of July and August, some even extending through September the noon closing on Saturdays.

Years ago the closing at noon on Saturdays for two months in the year was thought to be impracticable, because it was argued "by those who knew" that the establishments granting the half holiday would meet with financial loss through their generosity. It has, however, been fully demonstrated that the "knowing ones" were all wrong in their

has been my personal enemy for over a score of years and has pursued me at critical times with venomous hatred. I had no previous personal quarrel with him and had not met the "knowing ones" were all wrong in their calculations.

Why, then, if the half holiday operates successfully for two months in the year, should it not do so during the other ten months of the year?

The shopping which is done after 12 o'clock on Saturday in our leasting dry-goods stores amounts to a very little from a financial point of view, when compared with the sales of the knowing ones" were all wrong in their him. I tell you that it is nurely a political feud. I am a Democrat, and that is the prime cause of these assaults."

meeting to-night at the Chimney Corner, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, for the purpose of considering the grievances of their brethren of Boston, who are locked out.

The resolutions condemning the Sugar Trust, the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law and the Fenement-House bill, passed last Sunday by the Central Lator Union, were indorsed with thunder-ing voices at the Building Trades Section last night. belegate Jones, of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, reports that Mr. Schillo, who is bitting up a saloon in the Bowery, hear the People's Theatre, is employing non-union painters. He will report the matter to the Central Labor Union to-morrow.

win report the matter to the Central Lator Union to-morrow.

Delegate McKim, of the United Order of American Carpenters and Johners, presided over the deliberations of the limiting Trades [Section last evening. He is quite a clever parliamentarian, marillings giving general satisfaction to the numerous delegates who were present.

The Central Lator Union will be asked to-morrow to send its Arbitration Committee to investigate the alleged unjust beyout placed by the Brocktyn Central Labor Union on Flegenheimer & Co., wine merchants in Sixth street, this city. It is said that the Brooklyn Union put the beyoott on a brother of Mr. Flegenheimer, in that city, and through some hocus-pocus it was extended to the firm in this city.

thority in demanding a suppression of the present agitation, and they propose to resist.

THE MAYOR'S PURGATORY.

Ills Awful Torments Caused by Letters and Editorial Articles.

"The newspapers are my purgatory," said Mayor Hewitt yesterday, referring to an article signed H. C. Stetson which was published in a norming newspaper. Mr. Stetson accused the Mayor of opposing the opening of Elm street, and intimated that the Mayor's reasons for opposing the opening would not bear the light. Mayor Hewitt was very indignant, and when the Board of Street Opening and improvement met he read the article

"I never saw Mr. Stetson to my knowledge," he said. 2 although it is possible that a person bear said, "Lathough it is possible that a person bearing that name may have called upon me. I have
no hostility to the opening of Eim attest and never
had, and I have no idea of any interests that I am
trying to protect unless it be the city's. I think
the opening of Eim street may be a good thing, but
I am not salished that it will afford the relief to
Broadway that some people think. I have heard
that there is somebody who wants to grab Eim
street as soon as it is opened, and it may be that
that party is behind Mr. Stetson. Mr. Stetson's
statements are wholly unfounded in truth and
fact."

that the removal of Policeman John C. Clark from Twenty-first street to Eighth street on Broadway was a mighty small matter to make such a big fuss about, as it was only one of many incidents in the life of a policeman which are accepted as matters of course. Such removals were scarcely ever brought to the official notice of the Board, he said.

"I did what I considered to be my duty in the case of Clark," he went on, "and I had no idea that it required or would receive public notoriety."

"It is stated, General, this morning, that you said to a reporter that Gen. De Peyster had agrievance against you on account of Gen. Phil Kearny's first wife." said The Evening Wonld reporter: "are you willing to say anything in regard to that?"

"That is absolutely an untruth. A reporter saked me if that was not the primal cause of my difficulty with Gen. De Peyster. I merely answered, as I now say to you, that I knew Mrs. Kearny very well, and she was a friend of mine—but that I was not acquainted with the second Mrs. Kearny. It was the reporter and not myself who first mentioned the lady's name. The statements are wholly unfounced in truth and zate who whe her habled in that is an eliteria at the many purpose of the Babellod as 'very mean and desploable," and appealed to the other members of the Board to state whether they had will may be the whether they had will the desploable, "and appealed to the other members of the Mayor was not ready to vote on the opening of Elm street until section of the desploable," and appealed to the other members of the Mayor was not ready to vote on the opening of Elm street until section of the was their understanding, and Gen. Newton added that he was in much the sales and the was in much the sales much and the was in the opening of Elm street until section of the the opening of Elm street until section of the bearing of the be

BLUSHING BEFORE BILL-BOARDS.

Modest Bridgeport Citizens Cause Them t be Covered Most Uniquely. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1

boards about lown have been decorated with theatrical lithographs which to certain pure-minded and modest citizens were a source of great annoyance. The city officials whose duty it is to see that no immoral pictures are exhibited had their innate

ered. The most objectionable innograph represents a bailet-dancer seated with one foot and ankie crossing the opposite knee, while the light gauzy skirts are thrown up to represent a misty background. The ballet-dancer seemed to have just nestled into a fluffy thistledown. The prosecuting attorney decloid that the lithograph had failed under his official displeasure, and he so noticel the police, who in turn notified the managers of the show.

The warning given by the police explained that "the objectionable part of the positers must be immediately pasted over with something to conceal the immodest part or the managers would be prosecuted." The warning had its effect, and bill-posters were sent out to cover up the "immodest part." The result has been unique, and illustrates the liberal sensibilities of the bill-stickers. Each had his own ideas of what was immoral, and pasted over that portion of the lithographs that offended his own particular sense of decorum.

ountry were startled about three weeks ago by the announcement that a flowing well of oil of the pest quality had been struck at Carmi, Iil. Two Chicago papers published the story of the find at great length and it was telegraphed everywhere, creating great excitement. The oil market, in spite of the efforts of the great Standard O.1 Company to counteract the effects of the news, went

spite of the efforts of the great Standard O.I Company to counteract the effects of the news, went down like a water-soaked log.

It now appears that the whole story was a hoax, planned and carried out, it is alieged, by Kennedy R. Owen, a Chicago broker, for the purpose of bearing the market. He took into his confidence a young newspaper man named Gardner, Louis Winans, an oil prospector from Pennsylvania, and an unemployed actor named Garvin, who is called Morris McLaughin. Winans got books on the geology of Hinols, and selected Carmias a place where the formation of the rocks would not make the story palpady absurd. Then he went down there and after satisfying himself that the local lon was favorable began to send to Galvin as the Briggs House despatence that had been prepared by the party before he left. The first despated aumounced inat oil had been struck and the others took how rapidly the oil was pouring out. Gardner, the newspaper man, got the story printed. He met a couple of reporters and gave nem at up that a man at the Briggs House and found Galvin, who showed them the despatches and samples of crude petroleum said to have come from the well, but in reality bought of a druggist. The scheme succeeded, and the persons concerned in it are said to have made \$20,000 out of the drop in oil that followed.

Alfred S. Barnes, the head of the great publish-ing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., of this city, died last night at his residence in Brooklyn. He has been ill for several years of liver complaint. He Barnes founded the publishing house which bears his name. There are branches in all the principal cities of the United States, the main agency being

cities of the United States, the main agency being in Chicago.

He was a trustee of 'Fisk University, Nashville, Tean, a director of the Polytechnic and Packer Testitutes and one of the founders of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. Mr. Earnes was a director in the Hanover Bank, New York, the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, and of the Dime Savinga Bank in Brooklyn. He was President of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, a director of the Good Samaritan, the American Tract Society and the Missionary Association of New York.

A Branch Anti-Poverty Society Formed.

the meeting of his friends among the parishioners sidered adjourned sine die. Instead, a meeting of

SNELI'S MURDERER

William B. l'ascott's Mania for Burglary and Crime.

He is Believed to be on His Way Across the Ocean.

one of the Most Extraordinary Narrative in Recent Criminal History-The Young Man Belongs to an Excellent Family. Had Plenty of Money and Was Giver Every Opportunity to Reform-Masquerading as a Newspaper Reporter and Housebreaking at Night-He Even Robbed One of His Best Friends-A Strong Chain of Evidence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- When the story of the nurder of Millionaire Amos J. Snell is completed by the punishment of his murderer, t will be one of the most extraordinary nar ratives in recent criminal history.

The more that is known of the career and position of William B. Tascott, the young ssassin, the more extraordinary it appears.

He comes of one of the most respectable amilies in Chicago. Col. James B. Tascott, his poor old father, has been an honored citizen here for thirty years. He is president of the J. B. Tascott Manufacturing Company, a large house in the paint trade. In business circles he is well known as an honorable and successful man. He is worth several hundred housand dollars and lives in an elegant ouse at No. 140 South Ashland avenue.

His first wife died about eighteen years ago. He is now living with his second wife. She is prominent in West Side society and is a lovely woman. The Colonel is a fine-looking old gentleman, with a long, white beard and a kindly, benevolent face. By his first wife he had three sons-Frank, now thirty-five, associated with his father in business, Fred. who died a year ago, and William B.

There never was a shadow of disrepute upon the family name except what the coungest son has brought upon it. William had every care lavished upon him

but he was a wild boy from his youngest days. He was incorrigible by the time he was seven years old. He had a natural, inborn taste for low associates and total de-His father was kind and indulgent and his

nome was as pleasant as a home could be His stepmother took a particular fancy to him, and she has been his steadfast friend in all his wayward career. He had plenty of spending money. His father denied him nothing; but when he was sixteen he ren away and was not heard from for several years.

He had deliberately chosen to be a pro-fessional thief.

It was a sort of mania with him. He travelled about the country under assumed names, living by stealing in various cities. After he had been gone three years he was arrested for a burglary in Louisville and sentenced to two years in the Kentucky State Prison. Prison.

When he was released be came back to Chi-

when he was released be came back to Chimosters were sent out to cover up the "immodest
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over that portion of the lithographs that offended
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THAT ILLINOIS OIL HOAX.

THOW a Chicago Broker "Beared" the Market and Cleared \$20,000.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Oil speculators all over the

He told Mrs. Wicks that his name was Scott; that he was a reporter on a morning paper, and that he would therefore have to be out at night a great deal.

About this time burglaries began to be of nightly occurrence on Ashland avenue, a fashionable street, not far from where young

fashionable street, not far from where young Tascott was rooming.

Three or four houses were entered every night. The burglars seemed to pursue a regular system, going through the block from one end to the other.

Mrs. Wicks noticed that young Mr. Scott was out every night, and that when he returned he usually had a man with him. Once she noticed a partly burned fuse in his room.

The burglaries continued until the The burglaries continued until the morning of Feb. 8, when the house of Mr. Snell was entered and he was murdered. Young Mr. Scott came home about 3 o'clock that morning. At 6 o'clock he was up again and seeking his landlady told her that he was going away. He might be gone three weeks or three months, but he wanted to keep the room and did not want it disturbed.

Mrs. Wicks did not think further about the matter until Monday, when she went into Mr. Scott's room to do some cleaning. She was astonished to find in his closet a heap of silverware of different catterns.

was astonished to find in his closet a heap of silverware of different patterns.

There was so much of it that her suspicions were aroused, and she told the police. They came and took away the silver. Much of it was identified by the Ashland avenue resi-dents as the plunder of the recent burglaries. The police began to look for Scott with the idea of catching the Ashland avenue burglar.

White vacuum Tascett. While young Tascott was professing peni while young Tascott was professing peni-tence he used to go to prayer-meetings. One night he met there Mrs. Henrietta Owsley, She is the widow of John E. Owsley, and lives in a fine large stone mansion on the corner of Ashland avenue and West Van

Buren street.

She is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church and devoted to works of charity and

philanthropy.
Will Tascott is a handsome, plausible young man, and Mrs. Owsley took a liking to him. She knew his family, and thought she him. She knew his family, and thought she could reform him and make a good man of him. She invited him to her pleasant home and made him acquainted with her sons, and gave him the most kindly attention.

gave him the most kindly attention.

On the morning of Saturday, Jan. 28, Mrs. Owsley discovered that her house had been burglarized. The rear door was open, and a number of small articles, such as specins and napkin rings were missing. A fine gray overcoat was one of the articles stolen.

The police were given a description of the stolen goods. Two days later Detective Hoffman found the overceat in the second-hand clothing store of Harry Flower. West Madison street. It had been pawned by a well-dressed young man, who gave the name

Flower gave Detective Hoffman an accurate description of the young man. Mrs. Owsley visited Flower's place, and when Scott was described to her she recognized



The Sultan of Morocco Has a Slight Difference of Opinion with the United States.

him as Will Tascott. She said she would not The burglars at Mr. Snell's left their tools in a mahogany box. Among the women whom the police caught in their drag-net after the murder was Jennie Clifford, a keeper of a Clinton-street dive. She recognized the box as one which a visitor to her house had carried with him. She said his name was

Tascott.

The young man who had lodged at Mrs. Wick's had given the name of T. A. Scott, which could easily be made out of Tascott.

The young man whom Mrs. Owsley had refused to prosecute had been recognized as Will Tascott.

The police were not very long in putting these clews together. They say they have found a great deal of evidence that fastens the crime incontrovertibly on William B. Tascott.

Pascott.
It is hinted that among the evidence is a

It is hinted that among the evidence is a confession. They had previously determined to offer a reward of \$500 for the capture of the young man who roomed at Mrs. Wicks's as the Ashland avenue burglar. They described him as T. A. Gathright, a name which he had sometimes assumed.

After hearing the other evidence identifying Tascott with this young man, the chiefs of the Police Department held a long conference last night and determined to increase the reward to \$2,000 and charge Tascott with the murder.

the murder.

If the theory of the police is correct it will

If the theory of the police is correct it will not be easy to capture young Tascott.

They think very likely he is now on his way to Europe.

A day or two after the murder of Snell, Mrs. Tascott, William's stepmother, suddenly left the city. It is surmised that she went to New York. Her object may have been to see William of on a steamer. left the city. It is surmised that she went to New York. Her object may have been to see William off on a steamer. Col. Tascott has taken refuge in the house of his son Frank, in the suburbs of Oak Park, It is feared that he will not survive the shock. He knew nothing of the charges against his son until last night.

Tascott, who travels as suits his pleasure under the aliases of T. A. Gathright, Moore, Scott and Clark, is reported to have come to this city in company with hts mother and to have sailed alone on one of the outgoing steamers last Saturday for Europe.

Inquiry at all of the steamship offices by an Evenno World reporter showed that the only passenger boats which put out from this port last Saturday were the La Normandie, of the French line: the Cunard steamer Aurania, the Ethiopian, of the Anchor line; the Chicago and Birganland, belonging to the Imman and Red Star lines.

None of the passenger lists showed any name by which the murderer could be traced, and all of the agents who take charge of and sell tickets for these steamers report that no one answering the description of Tascott took passage.

ook passage.

GIBLIN'S COMPANION NOT CAUGHT.

Federal and State Officers Watching for the

Valentine Goetz, the Houston street grocer, whose wife was killed by Counterfeiter Charles Lawrence Giblin, on Wednesday night, and who hes in St. Francis's Hospital, in Fifth street suffering from wounds inflicted by the murderer, slept well last night. No fever has shown itself, and his recovery is confidently predicted by the Sisters of the hospital.

Secret Service Detective McManus says that he did not represent that he had arrested the counterfeiting accomplice of Giblin, the counterfeiting accomplice of Giblin, who snatched and ran away with the revolver with which Goetz and his wife were shot.

With which Goetz and his wife were shot.

He hopes to get the man, however, although
the fellow has eluded the Government officers
for nearly four years. He is an accomplished
counterfeiter, and Giblin was only one of his

counterfeiter, and Giblin was only one of his many whilom tools.

The police authorities are also fully in-formed regarding the man and are watching every known resort of the fellow. He is, of course, amenable both to the laws of New York and those of the United States,

Giblin, pale and heavy-eyed, but stolid and indifferent, was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Levy yesterday afternoon, and an in-quest in the case of Mrs. Goetz will be held on Tuesday. Her funeral will take place from the house to-morrow.

Lost Reminders of Her Swedish Home. This little advertisement thrust itself unassumingly into a newspaper column yesterday morning: L OST - By poor girl, about \$15, in pecketbook; will re-ward by returning to 45 East 59th st.

Not alone for the dollars it contained, though hough they were hard-earned and all she had though they were hard-earned and all she had does Christine Farson desire the return of that pocketbook. She is a servant and hus been in this country only a short time. The quaint little yellow pocketbook and a few trinkets which were n with the dollars were dear reminders of her swedish home scross the sea and for them she has wept almost childishly. The loss occurred on a Third avenue elevated railway train.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—Dr. Penny, arrested for complicity in buncoing Millonaire Murdock out of \$10,000, has sucd to: \$20,000 damages for false ar-

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

Wheat.—The estimate of a decrease of 700,000 hushels in the visible supply for the week made the tone of speculation somewhat firmer to-day, but the market didn't go up. May contracts were quoted at 91%.

Cotton soid at yesterday's prices for future deliveries, the ruling prices being: Feb., 10.52; March, 10.58; April, 10.64; May, 10.70; June, 10.76; July, 10.78; Aug., 10.70. Cables were unchanged. mchanged.
COPPER. —The market was steady at last night's

COFFER, —The market was steady at last light's prices on the near and 5 points higher on the distant months. Fets, 12,95; Marcs, 12,35; spril, 12,20; May, 11,40; Jule, 11,50; July, 11,40; Aug., 11,10; Sept., 10,95.

PETHOLEUM.—The opening price for Pipe-Line certificates in the local market this morning was 30 but the early firmness was not sustained, and during the later declings a decline of §c. was noted. Business was very dull.

CERTAINLY a most delicious whill—The Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes,

PRICE ONE CENT.

WILL THE THIEVES OBLIGE !

BROKER MOLTER'S HOUSE RANSACKED BY BURGLARS AT NIGHT.

One of Them Woke Him, but He Thought the Thief Was His Son-Believed to be a Gang that Has Been Operating Around Newark-The Victim Trying to Touch Their Feelings by an Advertisement.

Broker Julius Molter, of 30 Broad street, intil recently a member of the Stock Exchange, advertises this morning that " parties who entered my house at Watsessing, N. J., Thursday night, 16th inst., will oblige by returning through mail contents of pocketbook, of value only to Mr. Molter."

But as Mr. Molter does not feel at all confident that the "parties" referred to will oblige, he has furnished Inspector Byrnes with a list of some twenty different railroad and other securities stolen.

Mr. Molter's house is a large frame building, stands back from the main road, about four miles from Newark.

The family is as large as the house, numpering, with servants, fourteen persons, They retired at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, on Thursday night. Mr. Molten, with his youngest boy occupied the front room on the sec-

ond floor.

Shortly after midnight he awoke and saw a tall young man in a light overcoat and derby hat pass through the bedroom to the rear room. The man carried a lighted candle and had no shoes on. His face was partly averted, and Mr. Molter, half asleep, concluded that it was his son Otto.

it was his son Otto.

"Otto, is that you?" cried the father. His tone was not such as to call for an immediate reply, and he was not surprised when the man passed on without answering. Mr. Molter turned round and fell into a peaceful sleen. sleep.

The next morning the house was in a tur-moil. Burglars to the number of three or moil. Burglars to the number of three or more had been there. They had passed through nearly every sleeping-room, and had gone through the pockets of the clothing of

more had been there. Iney had passed through nearly every sleeping-room, and had gone through the pockets of the clothing of all the young men.

Clothes, silverware, watches, bills and small silver had been ruthlessly carried off. Mr. Molter's vest was found on the ground 300 feet from the house, the thieves having been careful to take from the pockets his gold watch and his wallet. The latter contained valuable securities, which, however, are not negotiable.

Mr. Molter says the Newark police have not done very satisfactory work on the case, but he hopes for great things from Inspector Byrnes. The burglars are believed to be part of a gang which has been very busy around Newark for the past few weeks.

From the fact that they left behind them many things which they had packed for removal, Mr. Motter concludes that when he called out "Otto, is that you?" the men beat a hurried retreat.

"They were safe from pursuit, though," he said to an Evening World reporter this morning. "I never thought the man was a burglar."

BEATEN BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Charles Karg Robbed of His Watch and

Money Early This Morning. John Kerr, of 230 East One Hundred and I wenty-eighth street, and James Crumby, of 220 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, were arraigned at the Harlem Police Court this morning on a charge of highway robbery. At 2.40 a. m. they attacked Charles Karg, of 217 East One Hundred and Six street, and after beating him into an almost unconscious state stole his watch and money. Justice Duffy remanded them back to prison. The complainant was unable to ap-pear, on account of the beating that he re-

He Caught Three Burglars in the Cellar. Last night as Officer Hasbansack of the Oak street station, was patroiling his beat on Fulton street, he heard the burglar alarm of T. J. Kaldenberg, meerschaum pipe-maker, at No. 125, ring. He immediately made an investigation and broke open the door. The cellar of No. 125 Fulton streets connects with the vacant basement of No. 44 Ann street. Upon a search being made, secreted in the cellar was found Robert Humphry, seventeen years of age, living at 25 James street; John Sullivan, fourteen years old, of 85 James street, and James Campbell, fourteen years old, of 36 Oak street. In their possession were found a Saw, cuisel and two glimlets, also a few match-boxes taken from Kallenberg's. They effected an entrance through the door of the basement in Ann street, secured it after they were in, but out a burgiar-al ran wire in breaking their way into the cellar of 125 Fulton street. All three boys were locked up in the Oak street station. berg, meerschaum pipe-maker, at No. 125, ring.

Inspector Williams, who is acting in place of In-spector Steers during the latter's lilness, when

A horse attached to a coal wagon belonging to Rudolph Reimes, of Atlantic avenue and Hendrix street, Brooklyo, which was left standing at the street, Brooking, which was designed, tech corner of Atlantic avenue and Vesta street, took fright yesterday at a rapid transit train and ran away. A few blocks down Atlantic avenue he feli, which is nead against a post, knocking alim



ticenty-four hours begin-ning at 3 P. M. to-day:

For Convecticut and Eastern New York—
Four weather, tight to fresh variable winds; slight change in tempera-ture. Weather indications for Weather indications for trenty-four hours begin-

The Weather To-Day.

Most interesting—the three-card folders com-bining the portraits of ruiers, cost-of-arms and flags of every nation, all of walch is inclosed to each box of Tunking Cross Cer Classificrate.

spector Steers during the latter's liness, when asked to-day if he would interfere in the Dempssy benefit announced to take place to-night at Madi-son Square Garden said: "Yee, sir: I will. These people have no theatri-cal floonse, and Madison Square Garden has only a concert ficense, which allows only singing and music, and if any sparring is attempted, as these people have advertised, I will stop it." A Runaway Knocked Senseless.

striking his head against a post, knocking his sens-less. It is feared that the norse will have Fair Weather and Light Winds. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. -

A Mean and Shabby Swindle on Poor Women Exposed. Prison Autobiographies.

2 O'GLOCK

Give the Saturday Half-Holiday Law a Fair Trial.

Law-Makers Express Opinions

Handed Fight Against the Capitalists-The Wage-Workers Want a Half Holiday the Year Around, but the Bankers Do Not-A Lady Writes a Letter of Thanks to Mr. Reiliy-The Law Is for the Benefit

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Senator Edward F. Reilly's gallant fight against the monopolists who are employing the most desperate means to secure a repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law, has thus far proved successful.

of corporations. Senator Walker, who, by the way, appears in the Blue Book as a capitalist by occupation, fathers the obnoxious measure. Had he believed he could push it through yesterday he would have done so. He has been compelled to modify his contemplated erasure of the law from the statute-books by permitting half holidays in July, August and

cess he will endeavor to pass the bill in that Senator Reilly hopes to defeat him, and is

Senator Linson—I am not in favor of a total repeal, but believe in some modification.

Senator Arnold—I am for its repeal in toto.

Senator Hendricks—I shall vote for its repeal.

Senator Coggeshall—I take the position that the
law should be limited to July, August and Seplember.

Senator Murphy—I am in no sense in favor of
the law's repeal. It should have a fair test. Let
the people whom it affects protest. We have had
nothing against it except from capitalists.

Senator Vedder—I am for a total repeal of the
law.

all humbug. Nobody's working time ought to be restricted to five days and a half. Six is little enough for a man's prosperity.

Senator Pierce—I favor the repeal bill as it now stands, giving a half day three months in summer.

Senator O'Connor—I am against the half holiday except during the three summer months.

Senator Collins—I am against any repeal or modification.

Senator McNaughton alone declined to ex-press an opinion and the balance of the emi-nent thirty-two were absent.

of view, when compared with the sales of the other days of the week. No heavy buying is done by purchasers on Saturday anyway; after noon especially. Let the women, who Assemblyman Krosoy—I am for the repeal.
Change it to half holidays in July, August and September.
Assemblyman Hamilton—Repeal it. It does no good and much harm to business. July, August and September are enough.
Assemblyman Bankson T. Morgan—Let the banks do some business. This law benefits persons in public offices alone.
Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan—Every man, woman and child in Paradise Park wants the half holiday. I'll never vote for a repeal.
Assemblyman Finn—Am against the bill as framed by Senator Walker.
Assemblyman Roesch—Am against a repeal. The law has not had a fair trial.
Assemblyman Wissig—The working people of the Eighth District want the law to remain as it is.
Assemblyman Roeschal—I favor the repeal so far as nine months in the year are concerned. Bankers and mercannts would be pleased with it.
Assemblyman Conneily—I haven't made up my mind which way I shall vote. Some of my constituents favor the repeal; others don't.
Assemblyman O'Connor—Am undecided as yet.
Assemblyman Hayes—I will not vote for a repeal. The wageworkers in my district are heartily in faoutnumber the men one thousand to one (a loose calculation) as patrons of dry-goods emporiums, roselve not to enter a dry-goods store after 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays, and the desired result will be attained in short order.

With the dry-goods trade in line, all other trades will fail into the ranks. Give the overworked employees six hours of a week day which they can call their own. They will work more zealously and their employers will reap advantageously from their increased ardor.

Brain Rest.

would lend a little mutual assistance to the people want it.

Assemblyman Hayes—I will not vote for a repeal.

The wageworkers in my district are heartily in favor of retaining the present law.

Assemblyman McKenna—The present law is not observed. The Senate bill, if enforced, will please the working people as well as their employers.

Assemblyman Blumenthal—My preference would be full Saturday holidays during the summer months. overworked butchers of this great city by buying their meat on Saturday in place of going away and enjoying themselves and

waiting to make purchases until Sunday, we would be very thankful to them. Also, if the doctors and ministers of the gospel who have advocated the half holiday for laboring people, saying that by giving them the half holiday it would make better Christians of them, would only advocate our cause, that is, to give us our Sunday and a chance to attend to our Christian duties like other working-people, we would be very thankful to them, I can assure you.

If those agitators and Senators would make an appeal to the Legislature to have all meat markets closed on Sundays, they, too, would months.
Judge Long'ey—Let the present law stand. While a few bankers may be inconvenienced the great masses are benedited beyond comprehension.
Assemblyman Wafer—The working classes in my district demand the rotention of the act.
Editor Platt—I voted sgalast its passage and I say now, blot out the Saturday haif-Holiday bill.
Judge Greene—The farmers want it repealed. They can't go to bank except on Saturday.
Assemblyman Hadley—I favor a repeal. The farmers never wanted the bill, and the majority of my constituents tilt the soil.
Capt. Huntting—Make it a whole holiday during July, August and September, and I will vote for it.
Assemblyman Tallmadge—Capt. Hunting—sentiments are mine.

markets closed on Sundays, they, too, would convey a blessing and happiness on the overworked journeymen shop butchers.

By inserting this little note in your valuable paper you will confer an act of kindness on the journeymen shop butchers of this city which they will not soon forget.

P. J. RYAN,

President of the Journeymen Shop Butchers' Association, No. 1, of New York.

GOING. IN A VIGOROUS STYLE FOR GEN.

Democrat."

"Gen. De Peyster says," continued the reporter, "that Phil Kearney was his cousin and dearest friend, and that he always felt that if you had not acted as you did at the second battle of Bull Kun Kearny would not have been killed, as the battle at Chantilly would not have been fought. How is that?"

death to any military order or movement of mine, for we were good friends up to the time of his sad death."
Did the fact that Gen. De Peyster testified

fensive in his manner towards you at the meeting of the Commissioners."

"I have no recollection that I ever met Gen. De Peyster in my life before he came to the Board meeting. He was very much excited, and towards me he manifested special spleen and said many rude things, but I did not care much about it. He was so excited probably he forgets one-half that he did and said. He has been my personal enemy for over a score

Talk Among the Workers. Fifteen hundred operatives have been thrown out or work by a shut down of 25 per cent, of the coke overs in the Connellsuille region. The Marble Cutters' unions will hold a special

city.

Knights of Labor propose to apply a general boycott on the cigars of Ottenberg & Brothers unleas that firm comes to terms with its striking hands, some of whom are Knights. District Assembly No. 49 will be appealed to to-morrow on the subject, and the Laborational Union men will probably ask the Contral Labor Union to apply the boycott on the product of the Mesers. Ottenberg.

Foreign contract labor was the subject of considerable discussion in the Building Trades Section last night, out no action was taken, a motion to lay the matter on the table being carried. It was asserted by a delegate that foreign laborers and mechanics who has been engaged in Europe frequently arrived at Castle Garden, 150 men being sent last week to take the places of the Reading strikets.

FINEST CIGARETTES ON CARLO-TURKISH CROSS

sense of modesty July aroused by several citizens who had been made to blush while gazing upon these representations of the female figure. The a citizens who considered the objectionable pictures as offenses against law as well as decorum called upon the Prosecuting Attorney this morning and directed his attention to the matter. He, in company with the bushing citizens, visited the nearest olli-board and a grave consultation was field as to propriety. A randfoll was procured and all the pictures carefully scanned.

The prosecuting attorney was somewhat doubtful as to whether the pictures were snocking or starting enough to meet with his displeasure, but was fluidly led by the blushing citizens to search the statutes. The law was carefully read and considered. The most objectionable lithograph represents a bailet-dancer seated with one foot and ankle crossing tee opposite knee, while the light

sidered adjourned sine die. Instead, a meeting of
the male McGijynn adherents was held in International Hall last night, and the "Kast Side Branch
of the Anti-Poverty Society" was organized. It
was anti-George, also, although that point was
not dwelt upon with much emphasis last night. It
covers the district between Twenty-third and Fortysecond sirects and Sixth avenue and the East
River. The officers closen were: Chsirman, Edward J. McConnell; V.ce-Chaitman, Thomas
Rock; Recording Secretary, M. M. Borty; Corresionding Secretary, M. J. Healey; Financial
Secretary, Miss Purcell; Treasurer, Dr. Carer,
and Sergeant-at-Arms, Patrick Duffy. A number
of brief addresses were made.